

## SAFETY ON SPEEDWAY

President Plans Outdoor Social Center Like Hyde Park.

## CONCERTS TWICE A WEEK

Band to Play There for First Time on April 14.

## STAND IS TO BE ERECTED

Mrs. Taft Originated Idea of Promoting Great Gathering Spot for Washington.

President Taft has issued orders that will make the speedway in Potomac Park the great outdoor social center of Washington, similar to the Molecan in Havana, the Luneta in Manila, Hyde Park in London and the court of honor in Florence.

The orders issued by the President are for the erection of a bandstand on the speedway, where the Marine Band will play music twice a week during the summer. Moreover, the concerts are to begin April 14, a week from next Wednesday. They will start at 5 o'clock and end at 7 o'clock.

President and Mrs. Taft have decided to be present at each of the concerts and lend official flavor to the occasion. They will not only attend the first concert, but thereafter.

The bandstand cannot be completed by April 14. A temporary stand will be used until the permanent structure can be completed by the superintendent of public buildings and grounds. The stand is to be at the point of the ellipse where the main speedway turns down and runs alongside the river and near the new concrete bridge which will connect the mainland with Potomac Park.

Mrs. Taft's Idea.  
The plan of turning the speedway into one of the big social centers of the world, it is understood, originated with Mrs. Taft. It is known to have her full approval. She has had the idea under consideration for some time.

It is probable that at the next session of Congress the President will ask Congress to grant appropriations for further improvements such as will add attractiveness to the locality.

Maj. Cosby, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, said this afternoon that there would be no time lost in the work of erecting a bandstand, and that he planned to have some sort of a stand ready for the first concert.

The stand will be placed on the small peninsula which divides the basin from the river, and will be directly at the west end of the little bridge which will eventually connect the two sections of Potomac Park. The bridge will probably be completed this spring.

The site of the stand is almost directly south of the Washington Monument and across the basin from the Monument Lot. It is right in the curve of the speedway. The plans for the bandstand have not been worked out. The design was intrusted to one of the architects in the office of Superintendent Cosby at noon today for immediate attention.

## Maj. Cosby's Statement.

Maj. Cosby said:  
"The whole scheme of making Potomac Park one of the city's greatest is certainly worthy of the greatest care and attention. The idea of having a bandstand right where we propose to have it originated with Mrs. Taft. I understand."

"The stand will be a large one, and will be covered, I think. Whether or not it will be large enough to accommodate the whole Marine Band I cannot tell at present."

"I will submit the plans we will work out to the President for his approval just as soon as they are ready."

## ARREST IN MURDER CASE.

### Toledo Police Working Hard to Find Murderers of the Kruegers.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 2.—With but one man held for investigation and with no tangible clues on which to work, the Toledo police and Lucas county authorities today are exerting every effort to discover the murderers of Ludwig Krueger and his wife, whose bodies were found yesterday buried in the cellar of their burned home, one mile west of this city.

Michael Soboleski, a tailor, who had been engaged for the purchase of the Krueger farm, was lodged in the county jail early this morning, after he had been seized for several hours. Soboleski said that he had paid Mr. Krueger \$2,000. No trace of this money has been found.

Today the police began a hunt for an Italian whose name is not known, but who until a week ago was employed by Soboleski. Figures lodged in the state of Mississippi, but directing it to an anchorage off Horn Island for the presentation of a silver service to the vessel by citizens of that state.

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## OPPOSES FREE TRADE

Representative of Filipinos Wants Tariff on Our Goods.

## OTHERWISE LESS REVENUE

Estimates Falling Off First Year of Six Million Pesos.

## FEARS CONTROL BY TRUSTS

Resumption of Debate on the Payne Bill—Southern Rebukes South. Louisiana Wants Cotton Duty.

The voice of the Filipino for the first time was heard today in the legislative halls of Congress. It was a voice raised in protest against the system of free trade which the Payne bill seeks to establish with the Philippines.

Standing in his place in the House of Representatives, Palmo Ocampo de Leon, resident commissioner from the far-off island possession of the United States, criticized the proposition for free trade, because, he said, it would cause a decrease in the revenues of the islands and act upon the trusts in such a way as to preclude the possibility of independence.

## Predicts Loss of Revenue.

"As soon as the measure becomes operative," he said, "it would immediately cause in the first year a decrease in the revenues of about 6,000,000 pesos, from which revenues the Philippine government obtains the greater portion of its income for the support of the administration. This decrease would augment every year as foreign importations gradually fell off, owing to the advantageous position which American products would have in the market, a position which inevitably would annul foreign competition."

"Living under the protection of this country," he continued, "the Filipinos prefer to place the greatest preference on American products, and they are not convinced that such preference means ruin for their own country. Once foreign goods are driven from the Philippine markets, the importer of American products would control the situation."

"The decrease of the customs revenues would inevitably compel the Philippine government to go into bankruptcy because there are no other sources from which to obtain revenues and to meet its financial obligations."

## Menace to Independence.

"Viewing the question in its political aspect, is not there a danger that the future independence of the Philippines would be hindered by the ties consequent upon the establishment of free trade? The trusts and other corporations that would establish themselves in the Philippines encouraged by free trade would place a formidable barrier against Filipino freedom."

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## Provisions of the Rule.

The rule not contemplated conforms to the forecasts heretofore given of its provisions. It will authorize a separate vote, by yeas and nays, in the House, on lumber and hides. The "joker" on the lumber schedule will be withdrawn by its author, Mr. Fordney.

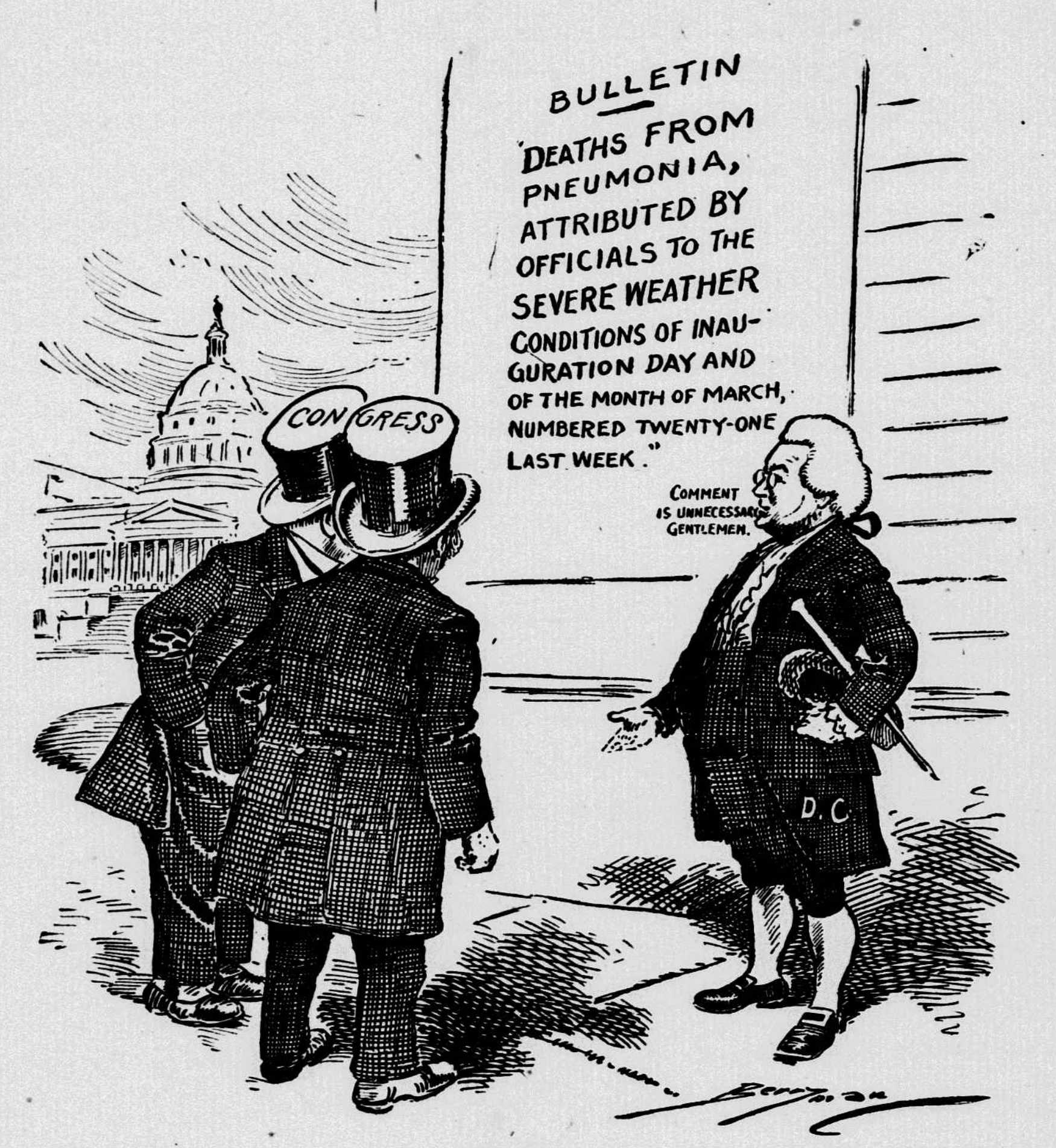
The committee of ways and means will recommend the withdrawal of the countervailing clause on coffee and the abandonment of the proposed tax on tea. The committee will have some other minor amendments to present, but none affecting contested schedules in the bill.

It is not intended to amend the schedule as to gloves and hosiery, notwithstanding the public opposition to the increased duties on articles.

Experience has proven, in the case of the manufacture of men's gloves, that the imposition of a duty has transferred the glove-making industry from Europe to the United States, and it is claimed that an increase on ladies' gloves will bring the same result.

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## TO BRING IN RULE MONDAY

### HOUSE LEADERS NOW SURE OF A MAJORITY.

Vote on the Tariff Bill Will Probably Be Taken on or Before April 10—Members Notified.

"It is absolutely necessary that you shall be in your seat in the House at 12 o'clock next Monday."

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## JURY TAKES UP PANAMA LIBEL

### WASHINGTON INDICTMENTS MAY BE DUPLICATED.

Supposed Purpose Is to Permit Trial in New York Against Publisher and Editor of World.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Investigation of the Panama libel charge against the New York World was resumed here today under the direction of Stuart McNamara, special assistant attorney general, who came over from Washington for that purpose.

It is reported that the purpose of the inquiry was to obtain indictments in this city against the publisher and possessor of the World, N. G. Thwaites, who was recently indicted in Washington, in order that their trials might be held in New York instead of Washington.

The witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury today included Don C. Seitz, business manager of the World; Dumont Clarke, vice president of the Press Publishing Company, which publishes the World; N. G. Thwaites, secretary of the World; and Joseph Pulitzer, secretary of the World.

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## ASK IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGES

### SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY MEMBERS SUBMIT RESOLUTION.

The impeachment by Congress of Justices Wright and Gould of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is demanded by a resolution received by Speaker Cannon today from the general committee of the socialist labor party. The resolution, after reciting that Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, three officers of the American Federation of Labor, have been held in contempt and sentenced by Justice Wright for violating an injunction order of Justice Gould in the case of the Buck's Store and Range Company, says:

"Whereas the said injunction was issued against the defendants, instead of bringing them before a court for trial, which should have been the proper course, and whereas the said defendants are violating any law;

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## PLAN FOR GREAT MEMORIAL

### REPORT MADE ON ARLINGTON AMPHITHEATER.

Structure to Be Roofless and Have Immense Seating Capacity and Standing Room.

The commission, of which President Taft while Secretary of War was a member, appointed under the terms of the public buildings act of the last session of Congress to prepare plans for a memorial amphitheater in the National cemetery at Arlington, Va., has submitted its report to Congress. In addition to Mr. Taft the commission was composed of Secretary Cortelyou, Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol building; I. G. Kimball and Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., representing, respectively, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish War Veterans.

The plans prepared by New York architects contemplate a roofless structure covering 34,000 square feet, the ultimate cost of which would be \$350,000. There would be seating room for about 5,000 people and standing room in a colonnade for many more. It is contemplated that a crypt should be constructed under the colonnade and that it should be used for the burial of distinguished men who merit such recognition from the nation.

Previous to the making of the memorial busts of portrait statues in the colonnade, "somehow as has so frequently been done" says the architects, "it has been customary to place the busts of the great men of the nation in the colonnade, and this with the end in view of such classic structures as the Theater of Dionysius at Athens and the Roman Theater at Orange have been studied though not directly imitated."

The architects have striven rather to keep the proposed building in harmony with the old colonial buildings of Washington, such as the White House and the Capitol. It is believed that the dignity and solemnity of the structure would be enhanced by leaving it uncovered.

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## DINNER TO MR. TAFT.

### Invited by Committees Representing Citizens of the District.

Committees representing the Washington Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce called upon President Taft at the White House late this afternoon and invited him to attend a dinner to be given in his honor by the citizens of the District of Columbia. The joint committee did not name a date for the function, leaving the time to the convenience of the President.

The committee consisted of J. Henry Small, Jr., Scott C. Bone, John Joy Edson and Theodore W. Noyes for the Board of Trade and W. F. Gude, A. D. Albert, A. C. Moses and J. P. Oyster for the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee's invitation was accepted by President Taft, but the date was left open. It is understood, however, that the banquet will be given in the first week in May.

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## WILL GO TO NORWICH

President to Speak in That City July 4.

## PLAN FOR HIS DEPARTURE

Expects to Leave Washington About the End of June.

## DR. ELIOT FORMALLY DECLINES

Fairbanks Spoken of for Court of St. James—Industrial Peace Efforts Indorsed.

A number of invitations for the Fourth of July have been extended to President Taft, but today he accepted one to be in Norwich, Conn., that day to aid in celebrating the 200th anniversary of the founding of the city. The President told the committee presenting the invitation that he believed Congress would adjourn before that day, and that his acceptance was conditioned upon his being able to leave Washington. The Norwich invitation was presented by Winslow T. Williams and Edwin A. Tracy, a committee introduced to the President by Senators Brandegee and Bulkeley and Representative Higgins.

The President, according to his present program, will leave Washington for the north shore of Massachusetts by the end of June, if the work of Congress will permit.

The President has received numerous invitations to speak upon the 30th of May, but he has accepted none pending positive information as to the outlook in Congress. He will, it is thought, speak somewhere upon that day.

The President's engagements outside of Washington are now four, the first at the Union League dinner at Philadelphia April 27; the second, at Charlotte, N. C., May 20; the third at Norwich, and the fourth at the Lake Champlain anniversary celebration in July. He has also agreed to go to Richmond in October if he is not out west at that time.

## Dr. Eliot Formally Declines.

Official confirmation was given today of the report that Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard, would not accept the London ambassadorship. Dr. Eliot has formally notified President Taft that he cannot accept the offer and regrets that this is the case. The President will not be in a hurry about selecting another man. Former Vice President Fairbanks is talked of for the position, but Indians men say that under no circumstances would he accept. Mrs. Fairbanks is fond of society, but the former Vice President has not much of a taste for the present and intends, after a rest, to resume the practice of law at Indianapolis, taking part in politics as a private citizen.

## The Kansas Deposit Guarantee.

Senator Bristow of Kansas took up some of the President's time today about the Kansas bank guarantee deposit law, which Attorney General Wickersham is expected to decide shall not apply to national banks. The national banks in the state are decidedly anxious to get in under the law, but the Attorney General is not so sure. Controller Murray holds that the national banking laws and the state laws conflict so seriously about liquidating banks that the government must recognize any authority beyond its own. A hearing held a few days ago by the Attorney General's committee, where his Kansas state officials were present, did not give much encouragement to the Kansas banks, who are expected to amend their laws so as to comply with the decision that is looked for from the Department of Justice. President Taft can do nothing about leaving the matter to his Attorney General.

## Governor General to Best.

So far as the White House knows Governor General James F. Smith of the Philippines is on his way to this country to take a rest and not to resign his position. He has had no conflict with the President, who entertains cordial regard for him, and is supposed to have a general feeling of good will toward the American people after long work.

## Favors Industrial Peace.

President Taft has written a letter to Patrick H. Scullin, secretary and general manager of the National Industrial Peace Association of San Francisco, approving plans for amicable settlement of disputes between capital and labor. The letter is as follows:

"My Dear Sir: You ask me to support the work, plans and purposes of the National Industrial Peace Association. As I understand your statement you propose to organize a movement in each city of gentlemen who shall themselves act as conciliators in industrial controversies. A successful movement of that sort would be something in the interest of both labor and capital, and I am sure that you have my sympathy and support in such a movement. Sincerely yours, W. M. H. TAFT."

## Southern Judicial Selections.

Opponents of Oscar R. Hundley believe that they will be able to prevent his nomination as federal judge of the northern district of Alabama, although they have no official information from the White House on the subject.

North Carolina people who have been visiting the President in connection with the judgeship of the eastern district of that state believe that H. F. Seawell will not be named by the President.

Mr. Seawell's name was sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt about February 1, but the Senate did not confirm the nomination and the fight has been going on ever since. Senators Overman and Simmons, democrats, introduced a number of delegations to the President, but have not offered to make any recommendations. The democratic contention is that if the President wants the best material for the position he will have to name a democrat, and there is a belief that he will do this.

Southern senators calling on the President with delegations from that section interested in the judgeship of the eastern district of Alabama, are opposed to the Payne bill provisions as to this article.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Senate committee on finance, left Washington today for New York, where he will remain over Sunday.

Before leaving for New York, Mr. Aldrich had a brief conference with the President. He assured President Taft that the Senate committee was making satisfactory progress in framing a tariff bill, and that there would be little delay in getting the measure through the Senate. It was understood that the President and Senator Aldrich discussed briefly the situation in the House.

## NAPLES IS NEXT STOP

Roosevelt Passes Three Hours at Gibraltar.

## PAYS VISIT TO GOVERNOR

Driven Around Town With American Consul Sprague.

## MAY NOT LAND IN ITALY

King Wishes Former President to See Earthquake Zone on Board Battleship Re Umberto.

GIBRALTAR, April 2.—The steamer Hamburg, with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, came into Gibraltar a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning.

After a stay here of little more than three hours the steamer left at 12:30 o'clock for Naples.

## Consul Welcomes Him.

Richard L. Sprague, the American consul, and an aid-de-camp of Gen. Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, governor of Gibraltar, went out to the Hamburg to welcome the former President of the United States.

After an exchange of greetings Mr. Roosevelt, wearing a frock coat and white hat, came down over the side and stepped into a launch sent out by the captain of the port and was brought ashore. The party proceeded at once to the residence of Mr. Sprague.

At 10:30 o'clock Mr. Roosevelt called upon Gen. Forester-Walker. The general invited Mr. Roosevelt to luncheon, as did also Mr. Sprague.

Mr. Roosevelt was not able to accept either of these invitations on account of the short stay here of the Hamburg.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to be photographed. He declined every request for an interview.

The weather is bright and warm. Mr. Roosevelt appeared to be in the best of health and spirits. He shook hands with a number of the passengers, who cheered him enthusiastically.

## May Not Go Ashore.

It is said today that the Roosevelt party does not intend to go ashore at Naples; that they will merely transfer themselves and their belongings from the Hamburg to the steamer Admiral. In this event Mr. Roosevelt will not be able to see the Duchess of Aosta at the Italian port.

The invitations for luncheon at Gibraltar were never accepted. Mr. Roosevelt's replies were communicated by the same means.

Among the party that went out to the Hamburg to welcome Mr. Roosevelt were Thomas R. Geary, the American vice consul at Gibraltar, and several other officers, who represented Admiral Goodrich, the British naval commandant.

At the residence of Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt was met by a gathering of the Americans in Gibraltar.

On being congratulated on his escape from the hands of the Italian pirates, Mr. Roosevelt gave immediate and emphatic denial to this report. He added that when this false rumor was spread he and his party were shocked and angry.

Accompanied by Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt then called upon Gen. Forester-Walker. This was at 10:30. Cordial greetings were exchanged between the governor of Gibraltar and the former President.

Mr. Roosevelt was shown through government house and the gardens by the governor himself. He expressed his delight with the hospitality and added that he was enchanted by his visit to Gibraltar.

Subsequently, accompanied by the governor, an aid and Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt drove in the governor's carriage out along the north front and up to the top of the Rock of Gibraltar.

The party then returned to town. The governor bade Mr. Roosevelt farewell, expressing his appreciation of the courtesy toward the American officers on their various visits to Gibraltar.

Speed by Crowd on Pier.

The American consul and the former President then returned to the consulate. There Mr. Sprague presented Mr. Roosevelt with a beautiful basket of violets, which was much appreciated.

Mr. Sprague and Mr. Roosevelt drove back to the pier, whence Mr. Roosevelt was to leave the Hamburg, shortly after half-past 11.

The dock was crowded with people who gave Mr. Roosevelt an enthusiastic farewell. The sailing of the Hamburg was delayed thereby for twenty minutes.

No official reception was accorded to Mr. Roosevelt on his own request. He informed the governor that he was traveling as a private citizen, and asked that he be received as such.

On his way back to the Hamburg Mr. Roosevelt made a brief inspection of the naval drydock and the adjacent workshops.

Mr. Roosevelt seemed to enjoy his stop at Gibraltar greatly. He was interested in the variety of races and creeds represented on the streets of the city, and commented on the harmony in which the people lived.

While strolling along the Moorish market he turned around to observe a vendor of turkeys engaged in earnest conversation with a Moor.

Popular Abroad Ship.

Mr. Roosevelt has made himself popular on board the Hamburg by reason of his tact and courtesy. He has spoken pleasantly to all the passengers, including those who are traveling steerage. Whenever he comes within the vision of the third-class people he is given a wild ovation.

Yesterday, the last day before reaching Gibraltar, the weather was cloudy, but the sea was smooth. The passengers got up a series of sporting events, the contests being held on deck.

Mr. Roosevelt was umpire. He announced the nature of the contests as they came off, and afterward presented the prizes.

Kermit Roosevelt, his son, was winner in several competitions. Kermit Roosevelt, J. Alden Loring and Edmund Heller were on the committee of arrangements.

Mr. Roosevelt visited the sea-class and steering quarters of the Hamburg yesterday afternoon and was given an enthusiastic reception. He was accompanied by the Italian immigration commissioner on board the vessel.

In the absence of Capt. Burmeister, the